

taking the excellent photographs of the specimen and Mr. D. S. K. McNamara for typing this manuscript.

References

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EUPITHECIA VULGATA HAWORTH (THE COMMON PUG)
 SUBSPECIES SCOTICA COCKAYNE (LEP.: GEOMETRIDAE)
 IN CUMBRIA — *E. vulgata* is represented in Britain by three sub-
 species: *E. vulgata vulgata* Haworth occurs commonly throughout
 England, and in Scotland the paler and more strongly marked
 subspecies *scotica* Cockayne predominates. The very localised sub-
 species *clarensis* Huggins is restricted to County Clare in Ireland.

It is uncertain which subspecies are present in northern England
 as, so far as I am aware, no quantitative studies have been made on
 the English/Scottish borders. The Rothamsted Insect Survey light
 trap at Embleton (Site No. 464, O. S. Grid Ref. NV 232 227) in
 Cumbria gives an opportunity to rectify this and the results for
 1987 are tabulated below.

	Total	Percentage
<i>E. vulgata</i>	26	
indeterminate	6	23
ssp. <i>vulgata</i>	9	35
ssp. <i>scotica</i>	11	42

There do not appear to be intermediate forms between *scotica*
 and *vulgata* at this site. All individuals in good condition were easily
 attributable to one subspecies or the other. Further investigations
 are required to determine which subspecies are present in more of
 these border regions but the present results suggest that clining does
 not occur in *E. vulgata* and that both subspecies *scotica* and *vulgata*
 are found together in the same areas. Without allopatric separation,
 questions may be raised about the subspecific status of *scotica*.
 Further observations from Rothamsted Insect Survey traps will
 be published as they become available.

Thanks are extended to Mrs. Betty Dodd for operating the trap
 at Embleton. ADRIAN M. RILEY, Entomology and Nematology
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